

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:52 ON 05 AUG 2003

=> file bioscience

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'ADISCTI' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'ADISINSIGHT' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'ADISNEWS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'ANABSTR' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY (RSC)

FILE 'AQUASCI' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT 2003 FAO (On behalf of the ASFA Advisory Board). All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOBUSINESS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Biological Abstracts, Inc. (BIOSIS)

FILE 'BIOCOMMERCE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BioCommerce Data Ltd. Richmond Surrey, United Kingdom. All rights reserved

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 DECHEMA eV

FILE 'CEN' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'CIN' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'CROPB' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'CROPU' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DDFB' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DDFU' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'DRUGB' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGLAUNCH' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGMONOG2' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGNL' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGUPDATES' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'EMBAL' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'FEDRIP' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'FOMAD' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FOREGE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Food Information Service

FILE 'GENBANK' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'HEALSAFE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 FAIRBASE Datenbank GmbH, Hannover, Germany

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'NIOSHTIC' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 U.S. Secretary of Commerce on Behalf of the U.S. Government

FILE 'NTIS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
Compiled and distributed by the NTIS, U.S. Department of Commerce.
It contains copyrighted material.
All rights reserved. (2003)

FILE 'NUTRACEUT' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
Copyright 2003 (c) MARKETLETTER Publications Ltd. All rights reserved.

FILE 'OCEAN' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PCTGEN' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 WIPO

FILE 'PHAR' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PHARMAML' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
Copyright 2003 (c) MARKETLETTER Publications Ltd. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHIC' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PHIN' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PROMT' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

FILE 'RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'SYNTHLINE' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Prous Science

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'VETB' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'VETU' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 05 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s (cell (w) death or apoptosis or necrosis) (s) (streptokinase?) and ((Val (w) Asp
(w) Val) or VDV)

L1 0 FILE ADISCTI
L2 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L3 0 FILE ADISNEWS
L4 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L5 0 FILE ANABSTR
L6 0 FILE AQUASCI
L7 0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L8 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L9 0 FILE BIOSIS
L10 2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L11 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L12 0 FILE CABA
L13 0 FILE CANCERLIT
L14 0 FILE CAPLUS
L15 0 FILE CEABA-VTB
L16 0 FILE CEN
L17 0 FILE CIN
L18 0 FILE CONFSCI
L19 0 FILE CROPB
L20 0 FILE CROPU
L21 5 FILE DGENE
L22 0 FILE DRUGB
L23 0 FILE DRUGLAUNCH
L24 0 FILE DRUGMONOG2
L25 0 FILE DRUGNL
L26 0 FILE DRUGU
L27 0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L28 0 FILE EMBAL
L29 0 FILE EMBASE
L30 0 FILE ESBIOBASE

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'NECROSIS' (S)

L31 0 FILE FEDRIP
L32 0 FILE FOMAD
L33 0 FILE FOREGE
L34 0 FILE FROSTI
L35 0 FILE FSTA
L36 0 FILE GENBANK
L37 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L38 2 FILE IFIPAT
L39 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L40 0 FILE KOSMET
L41 0 FILE LIFESCI
L42 0 FILE MEDICONF
L43 0 FILE MEDLINE

L44 0 FILE NIOSHTIC
L45 0 FILE NTIS
L46 0 FILE NUTRACEUT
L47 0 FILE OCEAN
L48 0 FILE PASCAL
L49 0 FILE PCTGEN
L50 0 FILE PHAR
L51 0 FILE PHARMAML
L52 0 FILE PHIC
L53 0 FILE PHIN
L54 0 FILE PROMT
L55 0 FILE RDISCLOSURE
L56 0 FILE SCISEARCH
L57 0 FILE SYNTHLINE
L58 0 FILE TOXCENTER
L59 6 FILE USPATFULL
L60 0 FILE USPAT2
L61 0 FILE VETB
L62 0 FILE VETU
L63 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L64 16 (CELL (W) DEATH OR APOPTOSIS OR NECROSIS) (S) (STREPTOKINASE?)
AND ((VAL (W) ASP (W) VAL) OR VDV)

=> dup rem 164

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOCOMMERCE, DGENE,
DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, FOREGE, GENBANK, KOSMET,
MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, PCTGEN, PHAR, PHARMAML, RDISCLOSURE, SYNTHLINE'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L64

L65 11 DUP REM L64 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 165 1-11 ibib abs

L65 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-12338 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g.
neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease,
neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases,
comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death;
using streptokinase for disease prevention and therapy

AUTHOR: KRYSKAL G; RABKIN S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: KRYSKAL G; RABKIN S W

PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 7 Nov 2002

APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 31 Jul 2001

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-919703 31 Jul 2001; US 1995-8233 6 Dec 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-255223 [25]

AN 2003-12338 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition, comprises a peptide (II) capable
of ameliorating cell death, its derivative or analog,
comprising a sequence Val-Asp-Val, where
(II) is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: (II) comprises a sequence
(S2) SVDVEY, YVDVDT, TVDVEY, YVDVDTNELLK, SVDVEYPVQFTPLNPD,
SVDVEYTQFTDFRGKLTPLL, SVDVEYTQFTPLNPDDDFRP or YVDVDTNELLKSEQLLTASE. (II)
is a cyclic peptide containing one or more D amino acids. (II) is
conjugated to one or more polypeptides or to a non-peptide moiety e.g.
sugar. (II) further comprises an end group cap e.g. an ester or an amide,
and is of 3-20 amino acids in length. (II) is a streptokinase
peptide.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Nootropic;

Anticonvulsant; Cardiant; Cerebroprotective; Hypotensive; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Hepatotropic; Anti-HIV; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic; Antimicrobial; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antianemic; Dermatological; Nephrotropic; Antidiabetic; Vasotropic; Tranquilizer; Vulnerary; Antipyretic. Rats weighing 0.3-0.4 kg were injected with heparin and killed by cervical fracture 1 hour later. Their hearts were immediately excised and placed in an oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution of following composition (mM/liter): NaCl (119.9), KCl (6.0), NaHCO₃ (25.0), MgSO₄ (1.2), CaCl₂ (1.6), KH₂PO₄ (1.2) and glucose (10.0). The aorta was cannulated and the heart was perfused with oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution, at a constant flow of 15 ml per minute with a diastolic perfusion pressure greater than 50 mm Hg. The perfusate was previously equilibrated and constantly aerated with 95% O₂ and 5% CO₂. The right ventricle was stimulated with square waves of 1 V for 1 ms every 500 ms. Following a 30 minute equilibration, the left atrium was incised to permit the insertion into the left ventricle of a balloon-tipped catheter which was inflated at a resting pressure of 20 mm Hg. Left ventricular pressure was measured using a Statham pressure transducer and recorded on a Gould polygraph. The preparation was allowed to stabilize for 30 minutes prior to commencement of the experimental protocol. After obtaining baseline measurements, myocardial ischemia was produced by decreasing the perfusate flow to 2.5 ml per minute (80% of control) and by using an anoxic solution (95% N₂ and 5% CO₂). The period of ischemia and hypoxia (referred to as the ischemic period) lasted 45 minutes. Perfusion rate and oxygenation were then returned to control levels. Left ventricular pressure measurements were recorded before, during and for 120 minutes after myocardial ischemia. One group of isolated rat hearts was pretreated with (II) (a 20mer, SVDVEYTQFTDFRGKLTKLL). The 20mer was added to the perfusate and hearts were perfused starting 15 minutes before reperfusion and continuing for 5-10 minutes after reperfusion. Left ventricular developed pressure was measured and compared to a control group of isolated rat hearts receiving no pretreatment. The results were plotted graphically. Hearts pretreated with the 20mer peptide experienced a rapid recovery.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) (comprising (II)) is useful for treating or preventing cell death associated with a neurodegenerative disorder (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degeneration and amyolateral sclerosis), cardiovascular disease (e.g. heart attack, stroke, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and hypertensive cardiovascular disease), immune disease, neoplastic disorder, inflammatory disorder and a viral disease, in a warm-blooded animal (claimed). (I) is also useful to treat diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation and physical insult, including infectious diseases e.g. viral (including hepatitis, viral encephalitis and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)), bacteria, parasite or prion-based diseases, degenerative disorders, immune disorders (including rheumatoid arthritis, pernicious anemia, Sjogren's syndrome, glomerulonephritis and diabetes mellitus), aging, cardiovascular disorders and neoplastic disorders (including leukemia, carcinoma and Hodgkin's disease). The diseases caused by physical insult includes trauma, severe shock, anoxia, hyperthermia and acute tissue injury.

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered through intravenous, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, nasal, oral, topical, aerosol, suppository, parenteral or spinal routes. Dosage not specified.

EXAMPLE - No relevant example is given. (19 pages)

L65 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-14108 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New peptides obtained from streptokinase, useful in ameliorating cell death due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders;

cyclic peptide synthesis and derived protein sequence for
application in disease therapy

AUTHOR: KRYSTAL G; RABKIN S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 19 Feb 2002
APPLICATION INFO: US 1995-294457 6 Dec 1995
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-294457 19 Apr 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2002-266542 [31]
AN 2002-14108 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - An isolated peptide (I) obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorates **cell death**, is new.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Peptide: (I) is a cyclic peptide, and contains one or more D amino acids. (I) is 3-20 amino acids in length, and comprises the amino acid motif **Val-Asp-**

Val. (I) is further conjugated to one or more polypeptides or a non-peptide moiety, preferably a sugar, and also comprises an end group cap, preferably an ester or amide.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Cardiant; Antiatherosclerotic; Vasotropic; Immunosuppressive; Anti-HIV; Dermatological; Antidiabetic; Antianemic; Virucide; Ophthalmological; Antiulcer; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic. The ability of the peptides to ameliorate **cell death** in the heart was evaluated. Rats were injected with heparin and sacrificed. Their hearts were excised and placed in an oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The aorta was cannulated and the heart was perfused with oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The perfusate was equilibrated and following a 30 min equilibration, the left atrium was incised to permit the insertion into the left ventricle of a balloon-tipped catheter which was inflated at a resting pressure of 20 mm Hg. Left ventricular pressure was measured. Myocardial ischemia was produced by decreasing the perfusate flow to 2.5 ml/min and by using an anoxic solution. Perfusion rate and oxygenation were then returned to control levels. One group of isolated rat hearts was pretreated with Ser-**Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Gln-Phe-Thr-Asp-Phe-Arg-Gly-Lys-Leu-Thr-Lys-Leu**. Left ventricular developed pressure was measured and compared to a control group of rat hearts receiving no pretreatment. Hearts pretreated with the peptide experienced a rapid recovery.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis**.

USE - (I) is useful for the amelioration of **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising (I) are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g., autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging.

ADMINISTRATION - Administered by intravenous, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, nasal, oral, topical, parenteral or spinal route. Dosage not specified.

EXAMPLE - **Streptokinase** was incubated with plasminogen at 1:1 molar concentration for 1-2 hours at 37 degrees C. **Streptokinase** and plasminogen fragments were subsequently

separated using a reverse phase phenyl high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) column and a linear gradient of 1%/minute and an isopropanol gradient in 0.1 ammonium bicarbonate buffer, pH 6.5. Each of 19 resulting fractions were tested for the peptide's ability to ameliorate cell death. The sequence of the purified peptide was determined by Edman degradation on a commercially available sequencer. Peptides: (1) Ser-Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr; (2) Tyr-Val-Asp-Val-Asp-Val-Thr; (3) Thr-Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr-Asn-Glu-Leu-Leu-Lys; (4) Tyr-Ser-Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Val-Gln-Phe-Thr-Pro-Leu-Asn-Pro-Asp; (5) Ser-Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Arg-Gly-Lys-Leu-Thr-Lys-Leu-Leu; (6) Ser-Val-Asp-Val-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Val-Gln-Phe-Thr-Pro-Leu-Asn-Pro-Asp-Asp-Asp-Phe-Arg-Pro; and (8) Tyr-Val-Asp-Val-Asp-Thr-Asn-Glu-Leu-Leu-Lys-Ser-Glu-Gln-Leu-Leu-Thr-Ala-Ser-Glu; capable of ameliorating cell death were obtained. (18 pages)

L65 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105676 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies
 INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, UNITED STATES
 Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
 Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
 Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002054878	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-920171	A1	20010801 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-296005, filed on 21 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6290957 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-887352, filed on 2 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5994511		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 5846

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of substituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L65 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155894 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies and methods of improving polypeptides
 INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, United States
 Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, United States
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, United States
Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994511		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887352		19970702 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Saunders, David		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Svoboda, Craig G.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	21 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5816		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of substituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L65 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S) : Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, Canada
Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Simon W. Rabkin, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5917013		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759599		19961205 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Schwartzman, Robert	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seed and Berry LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	900	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, derived from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L65 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72569 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epps, Leon A., Baltimore, MD, United States
Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5916876		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-361517		19941222 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-941652, filed on 8 Sep 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Davenport, Avis M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Makciewicz & Norris, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1658		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel peptides derived from portions of the sequence of amino acids 42-48 of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L65 ANSWER 7 OF 11 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG76052 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g.
neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease,
neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases,
comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KRYSTAL G.
(RABK-I) RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 A1 20021107 19p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 20010731
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1999-294457 19990419
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-246673 [25]
DESCRIPTION: Streptokinase fragment based, cell
death ameliorating, 20mer peptide.

AN ABG76052 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death, its derivative or analogue, comprising a sequence Val-Asp -Val, where the peptide is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition (comprising the peptide) is useful for treating or preventing cell death associated with a neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction; immune disease e.g. AIDS and rheumatoid arthritis; neoplastic disorders e.g. leukaemia and carcinoma; inflammatory disorder e.g. arthritis and inflammatory induced cell damage; disease caused by physical insult e.g. trauma and severe shock; ischaemia or reperfusion injury e.g. myocardial ischaemia and spinal cord reperfusion injury; toxic insult e.g. liver toxicity and pulmonary toxicity; spinal cord

disease e.g. motor neuron disease and Guillain-Bare syndrome; procedures associated with **cell death** e.g. bypass surgery and chemotherapy; viral disease e.g. hepatitis and viral encephalitis; infectious diseases e.g. bacterial disease and prion-based disease; macular degeneration; cataract formation; pancreatitis; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; accelerated aging and oxidative stress in a warm-blooded animal. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of a 20mer peptide capable of ameliorating **cell death** which is based on a **streptokinase** fragment.

L65 ANSWER 8 OF 11 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG76051 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g.

neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease, neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases, comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death -

INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KRYS-I) KRYSTAL G.
(RABK-I) RABKIN S W.

PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 A1 20021107 19p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 20010731

PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1999-294457 19990419
US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-246673 [25]

DESCRIPTION: **Streptokinase** based **cell death**
ameliorating peptide core sequence #2.

AN ABG76051 peptide DGENE

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating **cell death**, its derivative or analogue, comprising a sequence **Val-Asp** -**Val**, where the peptide is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition (comprising the peptide) is useful for treating or preventing **cell death** associated with a neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction; immune disease e.g. AIDS and rheumatoid arthritis; neoplastic disorders e.g. leukaemia and carcinoma; inflammatory disorder e.g. arthritis and inflammatory induced cell damage; disease caused by physical insult e.g. trauma and severe shock; ischaemia or reperfusion injury e.g. myocardial ischaemia and spinal cord reperfusion injury; toxic insult e.g. liver toxicity and pulmonary toxicity; spinal cord disease e.g. motor neuron disease and Guillain-Bare syndrome; procedures associated with **cell death** e.g. bypass surgery and chemotherapy; viral disease e.g. hepatitis and viral encephalitis; infectious diseases e.g. bacterial disease and prion-based disease; macular degeneration; cataract formation; pancreatitis; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; accelerated aging and oxidative stress in a warm-blooded animal. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of the **streptokinase** based **cell death** ameliorating peptide core sequence #2.

L65 ANSWER 9 OF 11 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG74200 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g.

neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease, neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases, comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death -

INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KRYS-I) KRYSTAL G.
(RABK-I) RABKIN S W.

PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 A1 20021107 19p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 20010731

PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1999-294457 19990419
US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-246673 [25]

DESCRIPTION: **Streptokinase based cell death**
ameliorating peptide core sequence #1.

AN ABG74200 peptide DGENE

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating **cell death**, its derivative or analogue, comprising a sequence **Val-Asp**-**Val**, where the peptide is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition (comprising the peptide) is useful for treating or preventing **cell death** associated with a neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction; immune disease e.g. AIDS and rheumatoid arthritis; neoplastic disorders e.g. leukaemia and carcinoma; inflammatory disorder e.g. arthritis and inflammatory induced cell damage; disease caused by physical insult e.g. trauma and severe shock; ischaemia or reperfusion injury e.g. myocardial ischaemia and spinal cord reperfusion injury; toxic insult e.g. liver toxicity and pulmonary toxicity; spinal cord disease e.g. motor neuron disease and Guillain-Bare syndrome; procedures associated with **cell death** e.g. bypass surgery and chemotherapy; viral disease e.g. hepatitis and viral encephalitis; infectious diseases e.g. bacterial disease and prion-based disease; macular degeneration; cataract formation; pancreatitis; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; accelerated aging and oxidative stress in a warm-blooded animal. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of the **streptokinase based cell death** ameliorating peptide core sequence #1.

L65 ANSWER 10 OF 11 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG74195 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g. neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease, neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases, comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death

INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KRYSTAL G.
(RABK-I) RABKIN S W.

PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 A1 20021107 19p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 20010731

PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1999-294457 19990419
US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-246673 [25]

DESCRIPTION: **Streptokinase fragment based, cell death** ameliorating, 6mer peptide #3.

AN ABG74195 peptide DGENE

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating **cell death**, its derivative or analogue, comprising a sequence **Val-Asp**-**Val**, where the peptide is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition (comprising the peptide) is useful for treating or preventing **cell death** associated with a neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction; immune disease e.g. AIDS and rheumatoid arthritis; neoplastic disorders e.g. leukaemia and carcinoma; inflammatory disorder e.g. arthritis and inflammatory induced cell damage; disease caused by physical insult e.g. trauma and severe shock; ischaemia or reperfusion

injury e.g. myocardial ischaemia and spinal cord reperfusion injury; toxic insult e.g. liver toxicity and pulmonary toxicity; spinal cord disease e.g. motor neuron disease and Guillain-Bare syndrome; procedures associated with **cell death** e.g. bypass surgery and chemotherapy; viral disease e.g. hepatitis and viral encephalitis; infectious diseases e.g. bacterial disease and prion-based disease; macular degeneration; cataract formation; pancreatitis; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; accelerated aging and oxidative stress in a warm-blooded animal. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of 6mer peptide #3 capable of ameliorating **cell death** which is based on a **streptokinase** fragment.

L65 ANSWER 11 OF 11 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG74199 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating e.g.

neurodegenerative disorder, cardiovascular disease, neoplastic disorder, viral disease and immune diseases, comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating cell death

INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KRYS-I) KRYSTAL G.

(RABK-I) RABKIN S W.

PATENT INFO: US 2002165129 A1 20021107 19p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2001-919703 20010731

PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206

US 1999-294457 19990419

US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-246673. [25]

DESCRIPTION: Representative streptokinase sequence.

AN ABG74199 Protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a peptide capable of ameliorating **cell death**, its derivative or analogue, comprising a sequence **Val-Asp-Val**, where the peptide is in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition (comprising the peptide) is useful for treating or preventing **cell death** associated with a neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease; cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction; immune disease e.g. AIDS and rheumatoid arthritis; neoplastic disorders e.g. leukaemia and carcinoma; inflammatory disorder e.g. arthritis and inflammatory induced cell damage; disease caused by physical insult e.g. trauma and severe shock; ischaemia or reperfusion injury e.g. myocardial ischaemia and spinal cord reperfusion injury; toxic insult e.g. liver toxicity and pulmonary toxicity; spinal cord disease e.g. motor neuron disease and Guillain-Bare syndrome; procedures associated with **cell death** e.g. bypass surgery and chemotherapy; viral disease e.g. hepatitis and viral encephalitis; infectious diseases e.g. bacterial disease and prion-based disease; macular degeneration; cataract formation; pancreatitis; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; accelerated aging and oxidative stress in a warm-blooded animal. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of a representative **streptokinase** from which the **cell death** ameliorating peptides are produced.

=>